RELIGIOUS

THE CHURCHES YESTERDAY.

Dedications and Exhortations in This City and Brooklyn.

Discourses on Faith, Hope, Charity, Creeds and Credulity.

Sermons by Bishop Robertson, of Missouri; Bishop Loughlin, of Brooklyn; Henry Ward Beecher, Rev. Drs. Chapin, Hepworth, Hoskins, Smyth, Hubbell and Others.

The fine weather yesterday had the effect of owding the houses of divine worship in this city of Brooklyn, and presenting therein a marked entrast to the general appearance of the churches re mostly theological or theoretical in their bearngs, and as there was no great local or nations tion to call for any pointed remarks the sermany of the worldlings hereabouts will appear somewhat tame. Those sermons and services of more than ordinary interest will be found in the following reports, and will no doubt be fully appreciated.

CHURCH OF THE DIVINE PATERNITY.

The genial sunshine and clear bracing atmosphere of yesterday drew a large and highly fashionable ngregation to the morning services at the Church the Divine Paternity. The Rev. Dr. Chapin took for the text of his discourse the fourth and fifth which contain the following words:-

believes that Jesus is the Son of God?

The preacher said that the passage he had just read contained two prominent words, the meaning of which it would be well to consider. These words were the world and faith. What, then, was eant by the world? He hardly need tell them that is world had various meanings. Sometimes the eaning applied to the earth; again, to society or a ective body of humanity; and still again, it was the expression of a certain spirit or principle. We sould clearly discriminate between the world of nature, which God pronounced to be composed of all that was good and simple, and the corrupt or evil world. We could clearly distinguish between that aspect of things and that material world which oversnadowed faith or absorbed the desires of men. We could perceive the difference between the world which God gave His Son to death for and those conditions of humanity which were the offspring of human passions. Certainly the love of any good thing an the world did not fall within the scope of our meaning when we spoke of the world in the evil or antagonistic sense. It might be well to observe that in the primitive age of the Gospel the world had become identified which that which we called wrong, and far more truthfully could they speak of the evils of the world in that age than now. Christianity had then but just newly come into the world, and it was for that world Jesus Christ was crucified. It was against that world the aposities had to contend. It was over that world that Caristianity won its early victory. It was at the nands of that world that the martyrs came to their deaths by violence and sconriging and fames. And what made these men more than conquerors? Why, the simple conviction that Jesus Christ was the Son of Good. Let him, however, say that the course of historical research did not alter the substance of afairs. One man might think the world was changed from what it was the en observed the same elements existed. There were conditions of society; there were elements and policies of worldliness against which we were all called upon to contend. This, then, ted him to consider the term faith. That question was as patent now as it was eighteen hundred years ago. What were we to understand by this term faith. The faith of which the New Testament speaks was not the mer intellectual term, but a term that the expression of a certain spirit or principle. We could clearly discriminate between the world of Intellectual assent—it was not mere opinion. No. The moral section of the will was a stronger element than the judicial exercise of the understanding. In its highest meaning faifit was trust. Therefore, it was not a mere intellectual term, but a term that any child understood. Certainly faith grew clearer to intellectual light; but, after all, its highest characteristic was trust. It was hardly necessary to say that faith in this sense was the basis of all great achievements. Did any man ever do any great thing unless he had real faith to back him? No. He said without faith nothing could be done in this world. A man was dead by the worst of deaths who was not arkimated and inits afairs or in its grand march of Christianity and civilization by dogmas, and yet we had men who really supposed that all which we called free thought and free speech was simply an emanation from the evil one, and we are now preparing to stop it by the enactment of a dogma by the calling of an ecclesiastical council, just as if that would stop this mighty force that came sweeping down along the track of ages. In conclusion he said in its antagonism, in its evil courses, the world was overcome by faith.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH.

Sermon by Rev. Mr. Hepworth-Old Churches and Old Creeds and the Coming New

Toat spacious and beautiful temple of worship the Church of the Messiah, corner of Thirty-fourth street and Park avenue, was well filled yesterday morning to hear Rev. Mr. Hepworth, the new minister from Boston, whose brilliant discourses are a fitting sequence to the eloquent sermons of Rev. Dr. Osgood, his popular predecessor. He took for his text, Matthew v., 48:—"Be ye therefore perfect, even as your Father which is in heaven is perfect." He was not willing to drink at the stream a century or drink at the fountain head. This text told him that be could make his life rythmic with beauty. Going to the words of Jesus he stood with the sun right the winds a new inspiration. If he accepted the creeds of some of the churches he would learn that creeds of some of the churches he would lean that he was a poor, foriorn creature, and destined to eternal perdition. In the doctrine of Christ there was no sancess. It lifted high the alms; it gave epic grandeur to life. Speaking of the Roman Catholic Church, he said it was the same now as five hundred years ago. It had gathered strength by its persistent uniformity at its old faith. This religion did not base itself on the Bible. It knows that human nature is weak and wants a leader—a voice to hear and obey as an army the clarion voice of its general. Thus the Pope came into being, and cardinals and archibishops, and bishops and priests. The priest house the destiny of his subject under his control. The subject must confess to him his weaknesses and wrong-doings, and penalties are prescribed as punishments. It did not end here. After death the priest claimed the power to pray the soul out of purgatory. Reviewing at length the rise and progress of the Roman Catholic belief and the present condition of this Church, he next took up the subject of Protestantism reviewing likewise the progress of the Protestantism reviewing likewise the progress of the Protestantism thath. The great trouble, he insisted, was that when Protestantism formed itself into a church it retained dogmas not to be found in the Bible, as total depravity, predestination and damnation of lifants. There was not a passage in the Bible, as total depravity, predestination and damnation of infants. There was not a passage in the Bible tunbibling these repulsive doctrines. But besides this was the great want of charity; to-day, in many pulpits in this city, there were clergymen who stood ready to denounce the Unitarian Church and itsereds, and there were thousands of members of the so-called evangelical churches who would unite with the ciergy in their denunciations. These ministers and these members of the so-called evangelical churches who would unite with the ciergy in their denunciations. These ministers and these members of the course of the ch he was a poor, foriorn creature, and destined to

ELEVENTH STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Sermon by the Rev. C. B. Smyth-The Object

ouncement in the morning papers that a sermon would be preached at the Eleventh street church yesterday on the subject of the great Ecumenical Council at Rome, drew quite a number of strangers to this church; but it was explained

he gave his only begotson Son, that whosever believeth in Him should not perish but have ever-lasting life." In the text were presented three striking points—the object, the manner and the world in this connection included only a certain class, the "elect," as they were called; while others claimed that all mankind was unconditionally made the object of God's saving love. Between these two extremes a middle ground was taken, in which the salvation of God was regarded as an offer only efficacious when accepted by the individual. We have every assurance from divine revelation, from the works of creation and in the providences of God manifesied in the affairs of the world that the chief attribute of the Almighty is love; but those who refuse to accept it and rebel against God's commands forfest His mercy and bring condemnation upon themselves. The manner and degree of God's love was beyond human comprehension. God in His infinite foreknowledge gave His Son before the mountains were created. The Som was given of God when He was born in the fiesh and walked and suffered among men, and when He was delivered into the hands of His enemies to be crucified. It was not the Roman soldiers who dragged Him to the cross nor Judas who betrayed Him that gave Him to us as our atonement, but God in the acception of his torgardination. Wherever the

sed. It was not the Roman soldiers who dragged Him to the cross nor Juas who betrayed Him that gave Him to us as our atonement, but dod in the execution of his foreordination. Wherever the Apostles went they had the Son of God with them, and every time we have the Gospel preached we have a direct offer of love from God. Christ was not an angel, not an archangel, not one of the dazzling beings that make up the glories surrounding God's throne, but His only Son whom He sent forth from the splendors of Heaven to this world of suffering and wickedness to die on the cross, when the world was arrayed in rebellion significant God's authority and merited only His wrath.

The declaration that "whosever believeth in Him should not perish but have eternal life" shows that through Him only can we be saved. Christ is the only means of resconing us from eternal punishment. By accepting Him we not only escape the torments of heli but are promised all happiness forevermore. It was a delusion to believe that because merry was so freely offered that the offer alone saved us. If we are shift; we cannot hope for a share in salvation, nor can we plead that professing Christians are no better than non-professors. The church member who does not live up to his professions damns his soul with hypocrisy and goes to perdition with the wilful offender. We are made the arbiters of our own eternal destiny and there is no other means of salvation than obedience to God's commands and faith in the Lord Jesus Christ.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST.

by Bishop Robertson, of Miss

Idolatry, Ancient and Modern.
At the afternoon service yesterday in the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Fifth avenue, Bishop Robertable congregation. His text was from the general Epistle of St. John, v., 21—"Little children, keep yourselves from luois." He said it had always been a difficult question to ascertain why men attached themselves to idols. It was not due to ignorance Nations which had penetrated to the depths of th most abstract sciences, people who knew the polarity of the needle and the mariner's compass were devoted to idolatry. Even at this moment the enlightenment is so marked that the European countries have been glad to copy want of knowledge which made the Jews get up mass goods. Their leader—Moses—saw God in a mystical and awfully mysterious manner and conversed with him. Mysterious interpositions had been made in their favor. Yet Heaven had to threaten them in a voice of thunder with misfortune, temporal and eternal. God had to shake their bones with fear because of their proneness to gods of wood and stone. Philosophy, history and psychology lav bare the causes of this unhappy blindness in man. His nature beers a fixed relation to bones with fear because of their proneness to gods of wood and stone. Philosophy, history and psychology lay bare the causes of this unhappy blindness in man. His nature bears a fixed relation to the objects he worships. As a worshipper of a God great in every attribute his ideas become enjarged—almost as illimitable as the Annighty. His nature, monided on his ideas, becomes spiritualized. But when the creature, ceasing to look up to heaven, casts about on earth for an object to worship the human mind is at once contracted, and gropes in the dark in the most melancholy manner. Fear and terror and avarice and all the silly and mean passions of the soul take the place of reason, which is dethroned. Thus it was that the Jews, whose solicitude about life and spirit of acquisitiveness have been in all ages notorious, on abandoning God set up in his stead a golden calf. They loved wentin; they lusted for power; they coveted the good things of life. Hence the calf of gold—the calf representing abundance of fat things and the gold the power which, as the prime moverpor the world, it possesses. The spindor of the stars fascinated the Egyptians, and they took their delites from the constellations. Baseices as these systems were they still found millions of blind devotees who went from darkness into darkness.

But now, even in civilized Christian communities, there is much that is idolatrous. The lust for gold; the love of poup and show and dress; the hungering for what is meptly dissipatory, distracting and vain in life; the anxious desire to know as much as possible about a man who is reputed a millionaire; all these are developments of idolatry. Of persons who prove themselves by this spirit it may be said, "Their God is the world."

puted a militonaire; all these are developments of idolatry. Of persons who prove themselves by this spirit it may be said, "Their God is the world." Their souls, which can never find peace but in God, they prostkute to mammon and its surroundings, and the soul thus demeaned and prostituted fearily accuses itself. It was so by its waywardness and wretchedness; by its volcanic passions; by its head recklessness, even when duty and reason point out the path to be followed clearly, and by its wild despair when it has played out all the hollow pretences of material unbeilet. With the apostle, the learned preacher exhorted his brethren to beware of idols—especially referring to the idolatry of modern habit and practice.

The service was performed in an impressive manner by Rev. Dr. Howland, rector of the church.

WARREN STREET (BROOKLYN) METHODIST EPISCOPAL Sermon by the Rev. Geo. A. Hubbell-"The

Sectarian Crusado Against the Public Schools." Last evening this church was very numerously attended to listen to a sermon from the pastor, the Rev. Geo. A. Hubbell, on the "Sectarian Crusade against the Public Schools." The text selected for the occasion was St. John III., 19—"And men loved darkness rather than light, because their deeds were evil." The preacher commenced by observing that these words were used by the
Lord to explain the reason of the rejection
of the Gospel by his hearers. It also expiained the reason of the present Romish crusade against the public schools of the day. Featiy to a foreign potentate by a powerful class of people in our midst and in this country had and was striking disastrous blows against American liberty. and these efforts would be persisted in until success crowned their attempts or their rank and file were and these efforts would be persisted in until success crowned their attempts or their rank and file were driven from the field beaten and demoralized. They demand the unconditional surrender of the present system of education; and, if we sive up this, they will then ask that the press be delivered into their hands, and after that all the privileges that Americans possess under the government, and then one by one will thrift, happiness and virtue be among the things that were, and this land become one of misery and poverty, similar to the nations where Papacy has ruled supreme. The issue must be met or it may at some time culminate in one of the worst wars the world ever knew. Ancient religions did not attempt to educate the masses. The Bible has aroused the world to reason. Intelligence caused the dogmas of the Papal hierarchy in the sixteenth century to be attacked, and from these sequences arose public schools and education by the State. In 1842 the officers of the settlement of Hartford established free schools, and twenty-seven years after the landing of the Pilgrims the constituted authorities ordered such schools to be established in every place in Connecticut where there were fifty houses and upwards. From the Eastern States this system of education extended. In the Empire State it was established in 1811, and last year the Educational Superinsendent reported that there were in the State 11,644 schools, 5,189 maie and 25,561 female teachers, with 970,849 pupils, and 1,640,000 volumes in their libraries, it was designed that from these schools, in their management, should be excluded all political partisanship and sectional bigotry; that the course of instruction should be broad enough to first pupils either for business or the ballot box. To destroy them, and such in the land, would be conducted by the State, and it should be free from secte or cliques. The unity of the different classes and sectional interests with us, every nationality and every language being represented, was one of the greatest achie

tagonistic to American life and liberty, that it munoral principles, that they inculcate exervations, the bad repute of their imported, that they do not and dare not teach instory, that they never teach the principles of I religious liberty, that some of their schools stantical prisons, that allogance to a poten-countries other than this country is continuit therain, that they are alone for the purbuilding up Popery and cariching its priests,

PLYMOUTH CHURCH

nce of the Spirit of God-Sermon by the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

As usual Plymouth church was yesterday crowded to excess. The weather was delightfully fine, which, together with the well known attraction, contributed to bring together a fashionable and appreciative congregation. After the ordinary exercises the Rev. Mr. Beecher preached a sermon from Acts xix., 6—"And when Paul had laid his hands upon them the Holy Ghost came on them, and they spake with tongues and prophesica." The reverend gen-tleman commenced by showing that the New Testament was like a mansion through whose windows the most beautiful scenery was beheld, but its chief merit lay within, its prominent characteristic being that it opened the way to the spiritual world. He then proceeded to set forth the vast power which the human mind was capable of obtaining and the influences by which it was elevated. The entire universe. He then alluded at some length to the excitement, which men sometimes experienced, produced by moral stimulants, excitement emanating from reason and from the heart, which resulted in the further elevation of the soul. By those stimients the mind was awakened, the ideas were filluminated and grand sentiments were formed. It was the spirit of God, the divine influence which was universally present and to which human beings had access. It was the soul's food, the heart's life, the right light of the world. This influence elevated men to a high standard and placed them more directly in communion with the spirit of God. It acted upon the conscience, awakened the faculties and developed their latent force. The spirit of God seemed to act upon the human heart by imparting fineness and susceptibility. It brought the human mind into personal connection with God. The whole being of God hovered in that stimulating atmosphere, and by it men came to a higher condition and their faculties were more thoroughly developed while they received a moral percentive power. took place according to that which might have been expected. The soul which is lifted into the atmosphere of the drome, spent so as to be perfect in the influence, interpreted that figure of marriage which pervades the whole life—the glory and pride of being loved and in loving. Gradually the influence becomes larger and more distinct, and the soul being under the patronage of the drome spirit, men were in actual communion with men. The soul's life with food was like the child's life with the mother. The little child had a perfect life in the mother. The soul lived in the bosom of God. The absence of this stimulating influence was easily perceptible. What was the reason of certain phenomena that occurred in our lives? There were times when the least care or trouble oppressed us—times when everything went wrong. Those were times when the sun of righteousness went below the horizon. No man knew what the soul was capable of being or what triumphs beionged to it. Nobody but those who experienced what the influence of the spirit of God was could explain it. The reverend gentleman concluded a lengthened discourse by an earnest exhortation.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH, WILLIAMSBURG.

Rev. S. M. Hoskins, D. D. ark's church, Williamsburg, was yesterday completely filled by a devont congregation, assem-bled to commemorate the thirtleth anniversary of the rector, the Rev. S. M. Hoskins. The church was in all parts beautifully decorated with flowers, and a broad banner in front of the organ had these words inscribed, "Peace be within thy walls." A monumental floral offering of exquisite beauty stood in front of the chancel, bearing upon its summit a golden sheaf, which was typical of the long service of the pastor, during which he had ered a rich religious harvest. From the chan-r depended china asters, everlastings and groups of pretty verbenas and other flowers. The windows were likewise ornamented. The gathering of clergy was very distinguished, and seated in the chancel were the Right Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, in the chancel were the Right, Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, D. D., Bishop of Long Island; Rev. Dr. Diller, Rev. Dr. Twing, Rev. Dr. Stubbs, Professor Barton, Rev. C. Clapp, Rev. Dr. Valpsey and the rector, Dr. Hoskins. The impressive service of the Episcopic Church then proceeded, the Rev. Dr. Stubbs reading the first and secona lessons and Dr. Valpsey officialing with the Psaiter. These exercises were followed with the Jubitate Deo and psalm eighty-seven reneered by the full choir and congregation, Mr. William Coard being the organist, who has held the position in this society since 1845. The psalm ending, O, that men would praise the Lord

O, that men would praise the Lord For his goodness to their race, For the wonders of His word, And the riches of His grace,

was given with a deep solemnity that indicated a shall doubtless come again with rejoicing, bringing his sheaves with him." The speaker went on melucidation of his text to draw an altegory between the relations of a pastor to his congregation, as illustrated by the pianting and finally by the reaping of the fruit. The minister had a great responsibility to account for, and his career must be an unbroken chain of trials—and selt-dentals. As the husbandman, his sowing must be done here and his reaping in the hereafter. "He shall see of the travail of his soul and be surprised." Thirty years ago he had entered upon the mission of his ministry and he had, during all that period, striven to sow the good seed, which is the Gospel or Christ. He had preached none other. He knew naught in his religious labors but Christ and Him crucified. He had never introduced the novelties and excitements of the world in his pulpit, nor had he sought to throw sweet words to the sinner in the battle with his own iniquity. He had not spared the rod; he had tred to point out the ways of their wickedness and lead them to the promised land. His church had been as a wall of fire against all sin and had been the stern foe of all corruption. No other law had ne promulgated than that ordained by Zion; and he had never consented to the prostitution of religious discourse to subserve wordly ends in his four years of Sundays and his hirty years of continuous service in that edifice. In the good soil of honest hearts he had seen how the genial rays of Heaven had germinated the seed into healthy maturity, until the springing blade did flourish and the rich fruit was abundant. The heavenly harvest has been full. One hundred and fifty-seven adults had been admitted during his pastorate, 100 confirmed in communion, and 568 of all ages; over 800 had pledged their Jove to Christ at the aitar and had remembered, "Do this in remembrance of Me;" 1,245 had been regenerated and born again, making 1,422 in all who had soven hundred and thrity-three dollars had been of the averals originally parishores were

brother.

The services concluded with the ninety-sixth hymn and the Gloria in Excelsis Deo, when the congregation repaired to the rectory for refreshments.

CHURCH OF ST. VINCENT DE PAUL, WILLIAMSBURG.

Dedication of the New Church Edifice. The new church edifice of St. Vincent de Pan Williamsburg, a full description of which appeared in these columns Saturday, was dedicated yesterday in these columns Saturday, was dedicated yesterday morning by Bishop Loughlin, assisted by a large number of prominent clergymen, and the imposing ceremonies in the presence of a large congregation of the friends of the energetic and eloquent young pastor, Rev. David O. Mullane. The solemn and imposing dedicatory services commenced at half-past ten o'clock and were conducted by Bishop length of the past ten o'clock and were conducted by Bishop length of the past ten of priests. Longhiin, assisted by a numerous train of priests and acolytes. The mass was celebrated, with Father Sylvester Malone, of Sts. Peter and Paul's church, as celebrant; Rev. A. Smith, C. M. descon; Rev. Matthias Joseph Parley, sub-

deacon, and the Rev. Dr. Friel, of the church of St. Charles Borromeo, master of ceremonies. The music selected for the occasion was the Eyric, from Mozart's Tweith Mass; Giova, from Mercadante; Credo, from the same; overture from Boildeau, and Sanctus and Aonus Det, from Mozart. This music was grandly rendered. Professor John Lott presided at the organ, and was assisted by a brass band and a choir of first class artists. Among the latter were Mr. Alveis, tenor, with Mesars. Hentz, Venus and Haden, and Muss Mary Gillets, leading soprano. The organ, manufactured in Baltimore, ventus and randen, an annuactured in Baltimore, has two banks of keys, twenty-two stops and two octave pedais. At the proper period of the mass the vonerable Bishop Loughlin ascended the pulpit, read the fourth chapter of St. Paul's Episile to the Ephesians, and delivered an eloquent discourse thereon. He first expressed to the members of the congregation the pleasure he felt at beholding the beautiful edifice they had so generously aided their young pastor in erecting, and congratulated them on their progress from a small frame edifice to the noble structure in which they were assembled. The Bishop then explained at length the epistic which he read, and claimed that in the Catholic Church a knowledge of the truth of God is to be obtained. The Church, he said, is sometimes bismed because it makes neither prophets nor progress; but it needs no new prophets; it is sufficient that it obeys Christ's orders, to teach that which He imparted to his disciples. And as to progress he thought that it would be well for his hearers to make progress in wisdom and piety.

At the conclusion of the Bishop's sermon Father Mullane, pastor of the church, offered a few remarks. He said that his heart swelled with emotion when he remembered that the grand edifice in which he stood was creeted by the shilling contributions of his peop parishioners. For the past three years sixty collectors had faithfully visited the poor families of the parish and regularly collected their small but free offerings. To all of them he returned his sincere thanks. He also complimented all those who were engaged in the construction of the edifice for the faithfull and able manner in which they performed their great work.

Among the assisting clergymen were the Rev. Dr.

formed their great work.

Among the assisting elergymen were the Rey. Dr.
Turner, the Rev. John R. McDonald, of St. Mary's,
and his assistants, Fathers McCarty and Hickey;
the Rev. Father Keegan, Father Quinn, of St. Peter's;
Father McCarty, and Fathers Goodwin, Taffe, Moran,
Brady, Lane and Campbell.

At the evening services there was a very large attendance, when the Rev. Dr. McGlynn preached an
instructive sermon on the life of the patron saint of
the Church.

The entire cost of the edifice, which is not yet quite
completed, will reach \$100,000.

DEDICATION OF THE FIRST REFORMED CHURCH, WIL-

The new church edifice recently erected at the in ersection of Bedford avenue and Clymer street, Willamsburg, for the society of the First Reformed ch, of which the Rev. Dr. E. S. Porter is pastor, was yesterday formally dedicated. The usual oper ing exercises were followed with the reading of ing exercises were followed with the reading of a portion of scripture by Chancellor Ferris, who then offered prayer. The Rev. Dr. Porter delivered an eloquent doctrinal discourse, at the conclusion of which the Rev. Dr. Thomas De Witt made the dedicatory address. Dr. Ferris also made a brief address, and concluded the services with the benediction. A large and attentive audience was present, and contributed freely toward paying of the indebtedness large and attentive audience was present, and co iributed freely toward paying off the indebtedne neurred by the trustees in the embellishment of the leautiful and substantial structure.

Nettie M. Pease on "The Pure in Heart." Vomen of delicate physical organization and a disregard for the first principles of syntax seem to be the usual chosen or self-appointed exponents of the metaphysics of Spiritualism. Not the lease Pease. Last evening she held forth at very consid rable length at the Everett Rooms, corner of Broad way and Thirty-fourth street, on the subject of "Th Pure in Heart" to a large audience, most of whom seemed to have gone from the cheap curiosity of whiling away the time and being afforded a little listic pabulum for the small sum of ten cents. The large hall was nearly filled. Affixed to the wall, behind the platform, was a giaring banner, on which were inscribed the words "Anti-Tobacc Army of Purity-Health, Progress and Happ ness." On coming forward, Nettie, who looked pale, if not spirituelle, passed her hands several times over her eyes in the usually approved ashion among those who are in close communion with disembodied spirits, and then began one of with disembodied spirits, and then began one of those rambling discourses consisting of the frequent reference to "spirit life," "progress," "casting of the fetters of custom," "going back to the first principles of nature," &c. The speaker, in voluble terms, and evidently in language learned by rote, and the grammar of which was about on a par with the logic, denounced all systems of religion as simply so many systems of shackling human thought and the natural aspirations of the soul after truth. She contended that progress was the law of nature, and that if we would attain to the perfection which would unite us closer and closer with the Supreme Being we must pay no regard to systems of religion, which, said the speaker, were all framed by man, but must follow simply the law of progression founded in our nature. It was not very easy to make out what Nettle meant by the "pure in heart," unless it meant "going in" strongly for communion with the departed and throwing off entirely all regard for every form of faith—Jewish, spidel or Christian. Nothing but Spiritualism could, she said, make men pure and good and happy. She cited Jesus Christ as an example to follow, not, however, according to the Christian tide. She spoke of Him stimply as one who was par excellence a Spiritualist, because he cast aside the religion of the Jews and "hought for himself." He was pure in heart, said she, because he followed the principles of nature and did not adhere to the dogmas and customs of the Israelites. She suddenly diverged from materialism into Spiritualism. Materialists, she said, believed only in the tangible forms they saw around them and which were comprehensible to their physical senses. She pitted these people. They did not belong to the bright legion of those who, with spiritual eyes, saw further, saw that all the life and beauty of the material world arose from the fact that a spiritual essence pervaded the universe and infused into it all that war grand and model. There was a sense to the sense pervaded the univer those rambling discourses consisting of the fre

bright legion of those who, with spiritual eyes, saw further, saw that all the life and beauty of the material world arose from the fact that a spiritual essence pervaded the universe and infused into it all that was grand and good. There was, she said, a higher intelligence ruling all things, and the more people became "pure in heart" (by casting systems of religion to the wind, of course) the more would they recognize this spiritual essence pervading the world. She would up by informing her audience that she would up by informing her audience that she would recite a poem, and that the "bridge" which she would allude to in the poem referred to the river which the dismembered spirit passes over in its passage from this world to the "spirit land." The poem was about as luminous and comprehensible as the previous discourse, and was mainly characterized by the "methought I saw? and "green bank by a flowing river" style of moving but utterly meaningless jargon which goes to make up the lingle of incipient but inspired poetasters. The proceedings over, the audience retired with looks of agreeable composure that were decidedly materialistic. THE HAYTIEN CRUISER PEQUOT.

She Leaves the Port Under American Colors Her Officers and Armament. The screw steamer Pequot, belonging to the Hay-tien government, which has been anchored off the Battery several days, dropped down to the lower bay late during Saturday night, where, at the Southwest Spit, she remained until yesterday noon, when she went to sea flying the American flag. The same colors had been hoisted at her peak for some time previous to her departure which occasioned much comment in naval circles—not yet abated by the fact that she will retain the same protecting banner until she is safely in one of the Haytien ports. The rea-son given for this violation of international law is

that she will retain the same protecting banner until
she is safely in one of the Haytten ports. The reason given for this violation of international law is
that the officers of the Pequot were afraid that she
would be attacked on the high seas by the Telegrafo
(late Quaker City) and a sister recel pirate, who, it
is understood, are quietly waiting for her on the
west coast of Hayti.

When the Pequot was first brought to the attention
of the authorities she was strongly suspected of
filloustering proclivities, but subsequently it was
ascertained that she was intended as a cruisar for
the Haytien government, to take the place of the
propeller Algonquin in the Haytien navy. The
Pequot was built by the United States government
in the year 1664 and did excellent service in capturing blockade runners on the coast of North Carolina. When the government had no further use for
her she was sold at anction to Mr. John S. Geness,
of New York, for \$7,700, and by him sold to Sainave's
agents for the very sensibly increased sum or \$44,000
in gold. She is a pretty fairly constructed craft,
200 feet in length on deck, 28 feet 6 inches breadth of
beaun, 13 feet 5 inches depth of hold and of 593 tons
burden, old measurement. In the United States
navy sne was classed as a fourth rate vessel. Her
present armament consists of one 11-inch pivot, one
30-pound pivot and four 30-pound broadside guns;
not a terrible array of death-dealing instruments,
but such as suited her and her intended service.

Several of the officers of the Pequot are Americaptain—E. Brondi.

Lieutenant—Frank C. Hall.

Masters—Charles G. Hall, James H. Greenfield.

Puot.—Charles W. Austin.

Engineers—Challes G. Hall, James H. Greenfield.

Puot.—Charles W. Austin.

Engineers—Charles G. Hall, James H. Greenfield.

Puot.—Charles W. Austin.

Engineers—Charles G. Hall, James H., Greenfield.

Puot.—Charles W. Austin.

Engineers—Charles G., William A. Pennell; Assistants,

D. H. Newman, William N. Buckley.

Pupracaster—A. Dumas.

Gunner—John Reiny,

The crew are

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Average temperature yesterday
Average temperature for correspon
last year
Average for week last year
Average for week this year

SUDDEN DEATH .- At five o'clock last night Ann McGivney, twenty-eight years of age, died st at her residence in Fifty-first street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

183 Wooster street, died suddenly at the above number yesterday afternoon. The Coroner was notified, and will hold an inquest to-day. FATAL FALL DOWN STAIRS.—Coroner Flynn yes-

terday held an inquest on the body of Ann Cook, a woman thirty-eight years of age, who died from the effects of injuries received by accidentally falling down a flight of stairs at No. 74 Cortlandt street. THE MORGUE. - The body of an unknown man aged about twenty-nine years, five feet ten inche

high, with gray eyes, black hair and chin whiskers, was brought to the Morgue yesterday from the foot of Twenty-second street, East river. Deceased had on dark ribbed vest and pants, blue check shirt, woollen jacket, straw hat and heavy boots. The body was placed in the Morgue and a photograph taken. SUDDEN DEATH .- On Saturday evening Peter J.

while sitting in the porter house No. 60 Essex street, was taken suddenly iil, and falling to the floor expired in a few moments alterwards. Coroner keenan gave permission to his family to remove the remains to the late residence of deceased, No. 180 Elizabeth street, where an inquest will be held. Disease of the heart is believed to have been the cause of death.

INFANTICIDE.-About half-past six o'clock yester-INFANTICIDE.—About half-past six o'clock yester-day morning officer Tuthili, of the Seventeenth pre-cinct, found the remains of a maie child lying in a cellar now being dug at the corner of Second street and Second avenue. The body was conveyed to the Fifth street police station, and Coroner Keenan called to hold an inquest. Nothing whatever con-cerning the paremisge of the child could be learned by Captain Mount or his officers, who made vigilant efforts to sift the matter.

COLLISION AT THE FULTON FERRY .- Last evening, collision at the Felium Ferry.—Last evening, about half-past six o'clock, as one of the Fulton ferryboats was entering the slip on the New York side she collided with the schooner Margaret Lucy, Captain Crossley, from Wilmington, N. C., carrying away the jibboom and headgear of the schooner and an flagstaff from the ferryboat. The boat was crowded with passengers and considerable of a stampede was occasioned by the accident, but fortunately no person was injured.

BODY OF A MISSING MAN RECOVERED .- For two or three days past Mr. Westfall, carman, who lives in Brooklyn but die business in this city, has been missing. He went to the loot of Canal street, North river, to ship some sugar and suddenly and mysteriously disappeared. Search was made for the body, and yesterday morning it was found foating in the water near pier 41 North river. The relatives of the deceased were informed and took charge of the body. Coroner Schirmer will hold an inquest.

THE FIRE ENGINE CASUALTY.—Coroner Flynn yesterday held an inquest over the remains of Mr. James Whalen, late foreman of Metropolitan Engine Company No. 6, who was killed on Saturday night in consequence of being thrown before the wheel of the engine, which passed over his body. The testimony showed that Cedar street, near Broadway, where the accident occurred, is much obstructed with building materials, besides which there are noles in the pavement, thus rendering it somewhat unsafe. In their vertict of accidental death the jury censured the authorities for allowing the street to remain in such a bad condition. The particulars of the occurrence appeared in the Herald of yesterday. THE FIRE ENGINE CASUALTY .- Coroner Flyn

THE PARK METEOROLOGICAL REPORT for the week ending October 16, 1869, shows the condition of the weather during that time to have been as follows:weather during that time to have been as follows:—Barometer—Mean, 29.793 inches; maximum at midnight, October 10, 30.156 inches; minimum at moon, October 13, 20.524 inches; range, .682 inches. Thermometer—Mean, 64.8 degrees; maximum at noon, October 10, 69.2 degrees; minimum at five o'clock A. M., October 14, 42 degrees; range, 27.2 degrees. Rain feit during the week as follows:—On October 10, from 2 A. M. to 11:39 P. M., to the depth of 1.27 inches; on October 13, from 1:30 A. M. to 10:30 A. M., to the depth of .44 linch; on October 15, from 3 P. M. to midnight, to 7 A. M., to the depth of .01 inch; on October 16, from midnight to 7 A. M., to the depth of .01 inch; on October 16, from midnight to 7 A. M., to the depth of .01 inch. giving the total amount of water for the week 2.02 inches.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

ESCAPE OF A BURGLAR .- About a quarter to two o'clock yesterday morning officer Addis, of the Sixteenth precinct, discovered a burgiar at the corner of Seventeenth street and Ninth avenue, with a quantity of men's and women's apparel, which he was carrying away. The officer arrested him, and after a severe struggle was overcome by the thirf, who escaped. The property and a burglar's jimmy dropped by the thirf were taken to the station house, and await a claimant.

STEALING A HORSE AND WAGON.-Ernest F. Etlert, of No. 104 Laurens street, on Saturday morning pro-ceeded to the corner of Chambers and West streets where he had occasion to transact some business. Leaving his horse and wayon outside he entered the store, and, after a considerable delay, returned to find that they had disappeared. Later in the day the property, valued at \$430, was found in the possession of James Sallivan, who was arrested, and, being brought before Justice Dowling at the Tombs, was computing in \$4.00 to answer the charge property. brought before Justice Dowling at the Tombs, was committed in \$1,000 to answer the charge preferred against him at the General Sessions. STABBING AFFRAY BETWEEN BOYS.—John Adams,

STABBING AFFRAY BETWEEN BOYS.—John Adams, a boy about twelve years of age, was arraigned before Justice Dodge, at Jefferson Market, yesterday, by an officer of the Sixteenth precinct, upon complaint of Michael Early, of No. 110 Ninth avenue, charged with stabbing his son Edward, aged ten years, in the abdomen with a knife, on Saturday, nijuring him so severely that he is at present confined to his bed. A certificate from the attending physician states he is in no imminent danger, although lameness may result from the wound. The young knife welder was held to ball in the sum of \$500 to appear at the Special Sessions.

LARCENY OF A POCKETBOOK.—Michael Nagie was arraigned on the charge of stealing twenty dollars

arraigned on the charge of stealing twenty dollar from a namesake, Joseph P. Nagle, of No. 87 Dear street, Brooklyn. On Saturday evening the two entered the store No. 29 Centre street together, when Joseph dropped his wallet, which immediately disappeared into the pocket of his companion. On being asked to return it he refused and denied having seen it. Officer John Dunn, of the Sixth precinct, was summoned and found the money conceased in the boot of the prisoner. Yesterday he was brought before Judge Dowling and held to answer.

ROBBED IN A HOUSE OF THE STATE OF THE ST

ROBBED IN A HOUSE OF ILL FAME.-A young ROBBED IN A HOUSE OF ILL FAME.—A YOUNG nymphe du pare, who gave her name as Annie Taylor, was arraigned at the Tombs Police Court yesterday morning on the charge of having stolen the sum of forty-one dollars from a man named John McGuirck, of No. 250 avenue B. In his and davit John stated that, while parading the Rowery on Saturday evening, he fell in with the fair but frail Annie, and her fassinating manner induced him to accompany her to a bagnio in \$2 Bayard street. When he left he found himself minus the sum above stated. Annie was arrested and committed in default of \$1,000 ball.

EROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

SNEAR ROBBERY.-The residence of Mr. Cooper 146 Hicks street, was entered by one of the sneak thieving fraternity yesterday and a pocketoook con taining a considerable amount of money was car ried off.

RUN OVER.-Bridget Downigon, an old woman, while attempting to cross at the corner of Union street and Plymouth, on Saturday evening, was knocked down and run over by a horse and wagon driven by Edward Middle. She was taken to her home, 42 Main street.

Grand Larcsny.—A servant girl, named Mary H.

Holmes, was arrested upon a warrant issued by Judge Delmar at the instance of William Burke, who charges her with stealing thirty dollars' worth of wearing apparel from his house. She was held for examination. BURGLARY.-The cigar store, No. 89 Fulton street

occupied by Philip Clark, was burglariously entered by burgiars yesterday morning and robbed of pro-perty to the value of fifty dollars. The entrance was effected by breaking open the shutters in the rear of the house. No arrests.

Spencer street, near Myrtle avenue, was thrown accidentally from the front platform of car No. 282 of the Crosstown line. on Saturday evening, and the wheels passing over the lower part of his body injured him very severely. He was removed to the Oily Rospital.

THE REPUBLICAN NOMINEE FOR MAYOR DE-THE REPUBLICAN NOMINEE FOR MAYOR DE-CLINES.—Alderman W. W. Armfield, of the Nine-teenth ward, who was nominated by the republicans for Mayor, has declined to accept the nomination. The office is, therefore, begging on the republican ticket. The honor is an empty one it is well known, as there is but very little prospect of success; hence the difficulty in obtaining names of popular men for the vacant place on the ticket.

FOUND DROWNER,—The body of an unknown man

FOUND DROWNED. - The body of an unknown man

ASSAULT WITH A BRICKBAT.-About eleven o'clock on Saturday night a man Joseph Gorman, who is said to have been provoked by Andrew Eagan, a boy twelve years of age, picked up a brickbat and threw it at the latter. The missile struck young Eagan on the face, cutting open his left cheek in a shocking manner. The injured boy was conveyed to his home, corner of Atlantic and Columbia streets, in which neighborhood the assault took place. Gorman made his sceape, though the Forty-first precinct police are in search of him.

THE TILLARY STREET STABBING CASE-DEATH OF THE VICTIM .- Terence Flynn, the victim of ar unprovoked and murderous assault at the hands of John Howard, committed at the intersection of Tillary street and Hudson avenue on Sunday evening a fortnight ago, died yesterday morning at the City-Hospital from the effect of his wounds. The deceased made an ante-mortem statement before Coroner Jones about a week since (which appeared in these columns) and fully identified the accused, who is now in the Raymond street [all, as the man who is now in the Raymond street [all, as the man who stabbed him. Every effort was made to save the life of Flynn, who was a steady, sober and industrious man. About ten days ago it was found necessary by the surgeons to amputate the wounded arm near the shoulder, as mortification had set an, but he sunk slowly and died as above stated. He leaves a wife and two children. An inquest will be held by Coroner Jones touching the case as soon as practicable. lary street and Hudson avenue on Sunday evening

HIGHWAY ROBBERS SUCCESSFUL .- Mr. Alfred Fries, a resident of Georgia avenue, near Bay, East New York, was the victim of a most daring and successful robbery on the highway, within the limits of the Forty-ninth precinct, on last Saturday night. Mr. Fries had been engaged during the evening in collecting money due his father in the evening in collecting money due his father in the village of East New York until between ten and eleven o'clock, when he concluded his business and started for home. White passing through Alabama avenue, near the intersection of Liberty avenue, he was suddenly set upon by three "footpads," one of whom knocked him down before he could offer any resistance, and the others rifled his pockets of their contents, amounting to \$250 in greentacks, a sliver watch and a gold chain, valued at seventy dollars. The ruffians made off with their body before any alarm could be given, and their victim made his way to the station house, where he reported the outrage. The only description given of the highwaymen in question is that one of them was about five feet five inches in height and wore a black mustache.

SUBURBAN INTELLIGENCE.

NEW JEDSEY.

THE LATE DROWNING CASUALTY. - The body of the man who fell overboard from a ferryboat, almost a week ago, was recovered yesterday and identified as week ago, was recovered yesterday and identified as that of Jeremiah Murray, a resident of Brookiyn. Decoased was returning from a visit to his friends in Jersey City when he was drowned. He worked for the past twenty years in a factory in New York city. He was thirty-two years of age and leaves at wife and four children. Coroner Warren will hold an inquest to-day.

Another Warin Erik.—Seventy-seven mechanics

were discharged on Friday from the workshops of the Eric Raliway at Port Jervis. The men, it appears the Eric Raliway at Port Jervis. The men, it appears, did not receive their pay for the last month, and at they held a meeting st which it was resolved to send a communication to Fisk, Jr., on the subject. The tenor of this correspondence, it is supposed, was displeasing to the Admiral, thence the order for decapitation. The men were paid all the wages due before leaving. The mechanics in the other workshops of the Eric Raliway threaten to strike unless the order be revoked. A meeting was held on Saturday evening in Jersey City, at which a resolution was adopted pledging the meeting to support the men who were discharged.

HUBSON COUNTY POLITICS.—The Democratic Convention for the Second Assembly district of Hudson vention for the Second Assembly district of Hudson

vention for the Second Assembly district of Hudson county assembled at Nugent's Hotel, Barrow street, Jersey City, on Saturday night and renominated Sidney B. Bevans for the Legislature by acclaimation. Mr. Bevans was called upon to address the convention, and delivered a brief but forcible speech, alluding to the charter of the consolidated city and renewing his opposition to commissions by either the Executive or the Legislature.

Captain J. W. Bryce and William Brinkerhoff are the democratic candidates for the Assembly in the Sixth district.

The agitation which succeeded the Democratic Convention on Friday has almost completely died away. The republicans are confident they will carry the county, and as soon as they proclaim their ticket the democracy will present a solid front rather than surrender the county.

The relative strength of the young democracy of Jersey City and the old know nothing fogy element was shown in the late convention to be thirty-two to twenty-two. This result throws the leadership of the democratic party into the hands of Leon Abbett, who is the Peter Bismarck Sweeny of Hudson county. It is also regarded as the death warrant of the "older members" of the Board of Education.

Guttenberg.

A Man's Arm Cur Off.—Joseph Schalk, who lose four fingers of his left hand in the late war, was try-ing to chimb on a wagon at the switch of the West Hoboken and Guttenberg Rairroad on Saturday af-ternoon when he slipped and ice. The wheels of the wagon passed over his injured arm, crushing it so severely that amputation was necessary.

ATTEMPTED INCENDIARISM .- Yesterday afternoon an effort was again made by some miscreants to fire a parn belonging to Mr. Paul Buchanan, located on Springfield avenue. Engine company No. 6 was promptly on hand and the main part of the building

zen named Edward Wakerman, in anticipation of a possible appointment on the new police force, took possion appointment on the new porter loves it into by the forelock and commenced posting a self on the modus operandi by collaring a voman named John Meyer, who was slightly in cated, and marching him off to the police sta On arriving there the officer in charge at once ceived that Edward was the more tipsy of the and ordered both to be locked in the cells.

GRAVE CHARGE AGAINST A MAGISTRATE.—The manner in which certain ward magistrates of this oity have been conducting business for some time past is a subject that has occasioned a great deal of discussion. Some months ago certain facts came to the knowldge of Mr. Caleb S. Titsworth, the Essex the knowledge of Mr. Caleb S. Titsworth, the Essex county presecutor, upon the strength of which he saw fit to make complaint before the Grand Jury of alleged extertion by Justice John McKenney, of Plane street. After proper investigation the Grand Jury indicted McKenney on the charge. It is alleged that the accused has for a considerable time past, been blackmailing citizens in the most outrageous manner. Not long since a suit was tried in his court in which a hotel keeper was called upon to make good the value of a coat belonging to a guest, which was stolen. Twenty-five dollars was all that was claimed, but it is alleged that the Justice gave judgment to recover thirty-six dollars. The charge against McKenney was tried on Saturday, but has not yet been concluded.

LONG ISLAND.

ANOTHER BURGLARY IN AMITYVILLE .- On the night that the Malcoim store, in Huntington, was forced open, robbed and burned, the store of Woodhull Skidmore, at Amityville, was entered by thieves and robbed of goods exceeding \$500. It is said that two men, supposed to be connected with the former robbers, have been arrested at Cold Spring. MURDER TRIAL IN QUEENS COUNTY. - To-day the

MURDER TRIAL IN QUEENS COUNTY.—To-day the Queens County Circuit Court and Court of Oyer and Terminer, Justice Barnard presiding, will commence. The calendar is an extensive one, comprising several hideons crimes, the most important of which is that of David Burke, the alleged murderer of Thomas Kane, at Hunter's Point, on the night of the 25th of ectober, 1868. It will be remembered that on that night after broke out in the brig Lord Hartington lying at the foot of Ferry street. The vessel was loaded with oil, which excluded, and two of the crew were drowned. The flames comminicated to and destroyed the oil works of Rockafeller, Andrews & Co., and Warren & Co., causing a loss of \$300,000. But little of the property was saved; but such as was rescued was placed under the charge of Thomas Kane. Burke, it is alleged, attempted to remove some of the property, but was remonstrated with by Kane three successive times, and the last time Burke drew a revolver and shot Kane, killing him almost instantly. He fled, but was arrested two days after by an officer of the Forty-first precinct in New York. He was committed to the Queens county jail and an indictment for saurder in the first degree presented by the Grand Jury. He was placed on trial at the April term of the Oyer and Terminer, but the jury failed to convict him—seven being in favor of murder in the first degree, three in the second degree and two for acquittal, the latter two not believing in capital punishment. He was remanded to prison, and about two weeks thereafter attempted to make his escape, and had partially succeeded when detected. He was placed in a cell by himself and chained to the floor, and has since remained so. He refuses to communicate anything concerning the murder, but refers people generally to his counsel. He was remanded to misse his escape, and had partially succeeded when detected. He was placed in a cell by himself and chained to the floor, and has since remained so. He refuses to communicate anything concerning the murder, but refers peo Queens County Circuit Court and Court of Oyer and